



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE WILSON BULLETIN

A Quarterly Magazine Devoted to the Study of Birds.

Official organ of the Wilson Ornithological Club and the Nebraska
Ornithologists' Union

(In Affiliation)

Edited by LYNDY JONES

PUBLISHED BY THE WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB, AT OBERLIN, OHIO

Price in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, One Dollar a year, 30 cents a number, post paid. Price in all countries in the International Postal Union, \$1.25 a year, 40 cents a number. Subscriptions may be sent to Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio, or to Mr. P. B. Coffin, 3232 Groveland Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICERS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

President: Dr. T. C. Stephens, Morningside, Sioux City, Iowa.

Vice-President: Geo. L. Fordyce, Youngstown, Ohio.

Secretary: Thos. L. Hankinson, Charleston, Ill.

Treasurer: P. B. Coffin, 3232 Groveland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Editor "The Wilson Bulletin": Lynds Jones, Spear Laboratory, Oberlin, Ohio.

EDITORIAL

As a result of negotiations begun in the early part of 1915 word has recently been received by officers of the Wilson Club that this organization has been accepted as one of the scientific societies in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The value and significance of this relation will be appreciated by all of our members. When meetings of the American Association occur within the territory of the Wilson Club it will be well for us to endeavor to hold our meeting in conjunction with them. The advantage at such a time and place was shown to those who attended the Columbus meeting last December. From one to two thousand scientific men coming together affords an inspiration and stimulus of the greatest value.

The editor will leave Oberlin on June 15 with a class of students for the purpose of studying the northern half of the coast of the state of Washington. He will return about the first of Septem-

ber. Mail should be addressed to the Oberlin office during this time, and will receive attention there.

Several May lists of birds arrived too late to be included among those which appear in this number. They will be published in the September number. These lists give evidence that there was an unusual warbler movement in the central districts during the first half of May.

We are pleased to notice that the University of Michigan will conduct a Biological Station at Douglas Lake, some seventeen miles south of the Straits of Mackinac, during the eight weeks from July 3 to August 25, inclusive. The work will cover the Natural History of the region. Dr. Reuben Myron Strong, of the University of Mississippi, will have charge of Ornithology. Dr. Otto Charles Glaser, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, is the Director. The Station is fully equipped for the work which it undertakes, and will prove unusually attractive to those who wish to acquaint themselves with the living things in their natural environment.

We know all too little about the food and food habits of birds, less even about the food and feeding habits of nestlings, and still less about the percentage of mortality of nests, eggs, and adults during the season of nesting. These are problems which can be best worked out in the late spring and summer seasons. Every season should witness progress along these lines. We hope that this season may be more than usually fruitful of facts gathered.